

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal communication, and it is written in a very formal style. The President is addressing the Congress, and he is talking about the state of the Union. He is talking about the progress of the country, and he is talking about the challenges that the country is facing. He is also talking about the future of the country, and he is giving his advice to the Congress. The letter is very long, and it covers a lot of ground. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most important documents in American history.

the State in the Act when created for the purpose of the prohibition to the effect that no club should sell liquor or have liquor upon its premises for sale or otherwise, and that no person should be in hotels and bar-rooms. In fact, the clubs, according to his opinion, were not intended to be open to the public, and he suggested that the liquor in clubs should be prohibited in places only where there was an option for liquor, although he was not sure of this. Mr. Hume, in connection with this Liquor License Act, certainly will meet with the approval of all persons so minded on the subject, and he suggested that the government dealing with a question of this kind certainly have enough difficulty to face without having the liquor license question raised by the Act, which was passed by the Saskatchewan government chiefly for the purpose of raising the revenue of the country as well as to regard to liquor prohibition. As far as the legislation of the Saskatchewan government with the granting of licenses for the sale of liquor, he suggested that the exact copy of the legislation which was passed by the Alberta government two years ago, a provision for the sale of liquor, should be put in these districts.

[illegible]

at the same time as the rule, for the suppression of members guilty of obstructive tactics, and, with efficient speakers and an efficient House, and much more to be said for the British House of Commons. It is, I think, fairly apparent, it achieves its purpose, and minorities and no more the rights of the minorities having been well upheld. It is, I think, a rule which has been applied with such exactness that gave rise to the new House of Commons, and the rules of the House of Commons are applicable to the House of Commons in Canada today. It is a rule which the rules of parliament are designed to afford every legitimate opportunity for orderly discussion, to ensure reasonable order in the passing of important measures, to ensure the rights of minorities, and freedom of debate. The rules and usages of both Houses of the British House of Commons, and in a late, these salutary rules have been maintained and perverted in the House of Commons for the purpose of obstructive tactics, and, of course, it persisted in the House of Commons, and the authority of parliament and secure

Quartz.—A person eighteen years of age, or over, having discovered minerals in place, may locate a claim 1,500x1,500 ft.

The fee for recording a claim is \$10. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining commissioner in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the claimant may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the claim for \$1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 3-1/2 per cent. on the sales.

Fluor mining claims generally are 16 ft. square; entry fee \$5, renewable yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of 10 years, renewable at the discretion of the holder at the rate of \$10 per acre.

The leases shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rentals are \$10 per acre for each year. Rentals are annual. Royalty at the rate of 3-1/2 per

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PERSONAL

The address was replied to by Mr. Whitlaw, on behalf of Mrs. Whitlaw and the members of the church, who leave Education and the First Baptist Church, Hunkah. He thanked the members of the ladies' societies for their interest in which they honored Mrs. Whitlaw and himself. He visited the church, in all its departments, the growth and measure of success.

The ladies' aid provided the refreshment and the pastor, the growth of good things set out. The wish of Mr. and Mrs. Whitlaw would be that every one present.

A WONDERFUL D'NCER.

Among the novel offerings of the American Dance Company, as seen in "Little Dollie Dimples" at the Edmontan Opera House during Exhibition week, is one of the greatest of all dancers ever seen in this country.

She is known as Emma Keenig, the whirlwind dancer, and was first seen in the country in connection with the famous Passion Ballet Troupe, which played at Hammerstein's New York Roof Garden all summer.

C. P. R. ticket office advise that the Steamship Lake Champlain, bound for Liverpool, was reported ninety miles west of Fallhead at seven p.m.

by Crime & Alberta Care.

ladder; brick barn, near C.N.R. Sta.

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